

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLVII. No. 8054.

號七月十一年九月八日英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1891.

日五初月九卯辛

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STANLEY & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORGE, Judges' Circuit, E.C. BATES & CO., 51, Walbrook, E.C. SALTER, DEADON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEREE PRINCE, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELISTIC OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, 348, Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore.

CHINA.—Macao, A. da Cruz, Amoy, N. MOALE, Fochon, Hedge & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Notices of FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day ESTABLISHED our selves as COMMISSION AGENTS and GENERAL BROKERS in Hongkong and Canton under the Style and Firm of WENYON & ROBINSON. Hongkong, October 1, 1891. 1877

NOTICE.

D. R. NOBLE has returned to the Colony and RESUMED PRACTICE. Hongkong, October 2, 1891. 1890

NOTICE.

THE Business lately carried on under the Style of J. ROSENLETT & CO. will be CONTINUED under my Own Name hereafter. J. MULLETT, Late H. FOURELL & CO. Hongkong, October 1, 1891. 1874

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day handed over the MANAGEMENT of the above Company to Mr. W. STUART HARISON. A. SANDFORD. Hongkong, September 26, 1891. 1849

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,000,000. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000. HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors. D. GILLES, Esq., CHOW TUN SHANG, CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., W. WOTTON, Esq., C. J. HILT, Esq., QUAN HOI CHUEN, Esq. A. B. McKEAN, Acting Chief Manager.

Advisory Committee in London, THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq., Messrs Dent, PALMER & CO., JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., Messrs John Buttery & CO. C. B. STUART WORTLEY, Esq., M. P. for Hallam. G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

Advisory Committee Shanghai. HSU FU YUN, Esq., LIM KWAN KING, Esq., MA HSIEH TONGH, CHIU MINN SIANG, Esq. TONG KWI SIANG, Esq. J. D. THROBURN, Manager, pro tem.

The HEAD OFFICE now receives money on deposit and makes advances on goods in Neutral godowns, and upon other securities on terms to be had on application. Hongkong, August 27, 1891. 1873

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £2,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL £800,000. LONDON. Head Office—40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office—25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLOMBS.

THE BANK holds Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS Fixed for 12 months, 4½ percent per annum. 6 " 3½ " 3 " 2½ " On Current Deposits ACCOUNTS ON THE Daily Balance. E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, August 19, 1891. 1862

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 8½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer, at their option, balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT AT 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1815

Bank.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000. Reserve Fund \$6,300,000. Reserve Liability of \$10,000,000. Profitors.

Court of Directors:—J. S. MOSES, Esq.—Chairman.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

E. Davies, Esq.

O. J. Holiday, Esq.

H. Hippius, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Keswick.

D. B. SASSON, Esq.

E. L. Wood, Esq.

Chief Manager:—Hongkong, F. DE BOVIS, Esq.

Shanghai, J. P. WARD GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2

per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 6 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

" 12 " 4 " up to \$200,000.

" 12 " 4 " on sums in excess of \$200,000.

HONGKONG—INTEREST CHARGED.

6 % on LOANS against Shares with full margin.

6 % on Advances against Goods in neutral godowns.

7 % on Current Account Overdrafts.

7 % on Advances against Goods in private godowns.

F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 10, 1891. 1571

Intimations.



DILIGENTIA LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

THE Second Regular MEETING of the Season of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 8th Instant, at 6 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. VICTORIA BEACHES are cordially invited.

Hongkong, October 2, 1891. 1887

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day handed over the MANAGEMENT of the above Company to Mr. W. STUART HARISON.

A. SANDFORD.

Hongkong, September 26, 1891. 1849

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth ORDINARY Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be held in the Office of the Secretary, 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1890 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1891.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. J. SAUNDERS, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 25, 1891. 1838

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Room No. 6, Connaught House, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1891.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th September to 10th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1891. 1816

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Tenth Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned, at 12 o'clock (Noon) on THURSDAY, the 22nd October, 1891.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, October 5, 1891. 1904

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VICTORIAN'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY & MARINE CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English, Silver & Electro-Plated Ware.

Christofle & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIAMONDS.

—

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, at very moderate prices.

MAC S'AINE

SPECIAL BLEND OF FINEST OLD VATTED SCOTCH WHISKY,

Of unsurpassed body and exquisite highly refined flavour.

Price \$10 per Case.

Sole Agent, JOHN D. HUTCHISON.

Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1875

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at

8½ PER CENT. per annum.

Fixed for 12 months, 4½ percent per annum.

3 " 3½ " 3 " 2½ "

On Current Deposits ACCOUNTS ON THE Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, August 19, 1891. 1862

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

PACKED BY CROSSE BLACKWELL & CO., PHILIPPE & GANAUD AND OTHER 1ST CLASS PACKERS.

A Full Stock of FRESH STORES always on Hand.

A REVISED PRICE LIST will be issued on 1st OCTOBER, 1891. Attention is called to the NEW SCALE OF PRICES.

(*)

PRICED LIST AND PASS-BOOKS sent, Post Free, to any address.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

1844

Hongkong, September 26, 1891.

ROBERT LANG & CO.'S NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS, SINGLE TERAI HATS,

(ALL SHADES).

STRAW AND PITH HATS.

Hongkong, June 4, 1891.

Victoria Hotel,</

Mails.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Empress of Japan | Tuesday 13th Oct.
Empress of China | Tuesday 16th Nov.
Empress of India | Tuesday 5th Dec.

TH E R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 5,900 tons, Captain G. A. Lee, R.N.R., sailing at Noon on TUESDAY, the 13th October, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	Prepaid Fare	Return Fare
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimalt, New Westminster, B.C., Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Banff, Calgary Alta., Winnipeg, Man., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth Minn., Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont., Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool, and London via Liverpool, Paris via Liverpool and London, Havre, via Liverpool, Bremen, Hamburg, ".	4	12
	Mos	Mos

255 383 487
255 428 499
266 443 517
305 456 584

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to THE PENTINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

Passenger's desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

R. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, October 6, 1891. 1002



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON:
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND AUSTRALIA.

N. B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimalt, New Westminster, B.C., Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Banff, Calgary Alta., Winnipeg, Man., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth Minn., Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont., Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool, and London via Liverpool, Paris via Liverpool and London, Havre, via Liverpool, Bremen, Hamburg, ".

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage, Cabin and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, European officials in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Paris, Ostend Points, and to Canada, U.S.A., &c.

CONSULAR INVOICES of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to our office with address marked in full by 6 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

DODD WELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1891. 1817

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIQUE PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N. B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th day of October, 1891, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. BAYERN, Captain T. MEYER, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5 p.m., on the 23rd October. Cargo will be received on board until 1 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 10 a.m. on the 24th October. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELOBERT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 28, 1891. 1861

INSURANCES.

THE NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of \$100,000 on First-class Risks at current rates.

DUNN, MELBYE & CO.

Hongkong, September 19, 1891. 1892

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 16, 1891. 1840

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 6, 1891:—

Triumph, German steamer, 674, T. Bruhn,

Pakhoi October 3, and Hollow 5, General.

EDWARD SPENCER & CO.

Ashington, German str., 800, C. Zindel,

Wuhu Oct. 1, Rice.—STEAMERS & CO.

October 7:—

Goddard, French steamer, 2,170, Flan-

dine, Marseilles Sept. 2, via Alexandria,

Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore

30, and Saigon October 4, Mails & General.

MESSACKIES MAXIMUS.

Don Juan, Spanish steamer, 654, I.

Batuan, Manila October 4, General—

October 7:—

Connemara, British steamer, 2,167,

Connemara, British steamer, 2,167,</

THE CHINA MAIL.

The success of the scheme as to preference shares in the National Bank of China (Limited), says the *London and China Express*, is now practically assured, and the conversion for such as desire the change will be carried out. The control of the bank will remain in Hong Kong, and will not be transferred to London, even temporarily, as was suggested. Meanwhile the bank is in profitable business, and the chief agent, Mr. Goo, W. F. Playfair, will leave Hong Kong on Nov. 20 next, so that all will be in full working order by the commencement of the year.

SAY'S.—A Chinese boy, a Roman Catholic convert in the employ of a foreigner, while returning blindfold on Monday afternoon, met one of the priests of his church and after telling him what he had done, the priest said to him: "This was the New Garden on the Southern Coast, and a native constable on duty close by witnessed the boy's conversion with the priest. After the latter had passed, the constable stopped the convert and asked him why he had come back with the foreigner, as the latter was a Frenchman and a priest would take him out. The boy on reaching home told his master what the policeman had said. It does seem strange that even in Shanghai the natives should believe such stupid stories about the Roman Catholic priests."

THE NORTH CHINA HERALD, in its commercial summary, writes, under the head of piecemeal goods:—The extensive business reported last week in America, Goods had been followed by a few more transactions in the same articles, but of minor importance, otherwise the market has been comparatively quiet. But for the almost contemptuous attitude with which the dealers treat the first, one would be inclined to attribute this quietness to the complications with which the Government has become involved with Foreign Powers and the uncertainty of the course of future events. Apparently, however, they have not the slightest apprehension of anything occurring to interfere, to any appreciable extent, with their trade, and the large engagements which they have entered into, covering the next six months, should certainly be some security for their faith. Clearances continue to go most satisfactorily for all parts of the country, and, although trade may have been interrupted for a day or two in some of the disturbed districts, no mention has ever been made of any losses being sustained. In fact, the most serious anxiety has been the swarm of locusts which have visited the Yangtze valley, but the energetic steps taken seem to have somewhat abated this scourge and partially saved the crops.

ACCIDENT AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

An enquiry was held by Mr. A. G. Wise this afternoon into the cause of the death of two Chinamen, Young Ching Tai and Ho Atung, at the Hongkong Dispensary premises on the 28th ult. Messrs. F. A. Ozier, F. E. Cox, and J. M. Carvalho were called as jurymen. Mr. Hastings (of Messrs. Watson and Deacon) watched the case for Mr. Watson & Co.

A. H. Marcell, said—I am Secretary of A. S. Watson & Co. The accident occurred on the 29th September. At two o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th we lit up charcoal fire in the strong room, four in the vault below and two in the room above as you go into the place. They had been previously lit several times by the contractor of the building. Shortly after the fire was lit, the iron door was shut. I opened the door next morning about 7.30 a.m. I noticed no smoke or fumes. I do not know whether the fire was then burning or not. About 10.45 I went to the strong room and turned on the electric light. The iron door was still open from outside. I went inside the room. The place then appeared perfectly clear and the fires were certainly out. I gave instructions that the fire was to be lit. I went down stairs with the two deceased. Immediately I got down I went to see if the walls were damp and found them still a little damp. I found the floor also a little damp. While I was down the two men went up stairs to get a fresh supply of charcoal. They returned with the charcoal and I went up stairs. I was down about a minute and a half. About one or two minutes after, I looked down the ladder to see how they were getting on with the work. I saw one of the men, the house cooler, lying on the floor, and the other man, a carpenter employed by us, was standing up near him. I went down the ladder as fast as I could. I caught the man who was lying by the shoulder and pulled him into a sitting posture alongside the ladder. The other man experienced difficulty in getting him up. I believe he thought it was a tick and that he should have him lying on the floor. I told the other man he had better help me to take him up. He again experienced difficulty, "no being proper," and when he went upstairs, sent to the Gas Station for ropes, sent for a doctor and called the assistance of several of the English employees. It took about two minutes to get the assistance. We put a rope round Mr. Cox, with a handkerchief round his mouth, and lowered him down. He came up and said he was not sufficiently strong by himself to bring the man up. By that time Dr. Bell had arrived and several coolies and several of the police came. By this time the assistance came both men were on the floor. After a little persuasion a Chinese clerk went down along with a coolie and they succeeded in pulling one man up. The police pulled up the other man. When I went down to lift the man up, I noticed something wrong, but after I had him up five minutes I began to feel faint, which was attributed to the narrow space caused by the affair. There is a trap door. To my knowledge it was never shut. There are two ventilators in the vault below which were open. They are about 12 in. by 8 in. There are two ventilators of similar size in the same construction in the room above and I believe they are always open. The two ventilators down below are about 8 feet from the floor. In my opinion every precaution was taken.

Herbert Cox—I am employed in A. S. Watson & Co. Mr. Sutton told me about 10.45 a.m. that two men were being overheard in the strong room by charcoal fumes. We obtained ropes and I went down to see if I could assist a man. Both men were lying down, one over the other, the carpenter uppermost. I tried to attach a rope to the carpenter. I was unable to lift the dead weight and could not stay sufficiently long down to make a prolonged effort. I did not smell anything, but I noted the suffocating nature of the gas which caused me to come up at the end of a minute and a half.

Dr. Bell—On Tuesday last week about 10.45 a.m. I went to the Hongkong Dispensary to the strong room; and saw two men lying at the bottom of the ladder, apparently unconscious, both of them. After a few minutes both men were got up and laid on the floor of the anti-room. In both cases the pulse was examined. In both cases the pulse was stopped, but in one case there was just a slight breathing. With the help of the police I started artificial breathing and kept it up for about an hour, but neither

of the men rallied. I and Dr. Marcell made a post-mortem examination and I agree with Dr. Marcell that the cause of death is poison by carbonic oxide gas. I have heard the evidence given by Mr. Marcell. On that evidence I think that sufficient length of time was not allowed after opening the strong room door and allowing men to go down. I have seen the ventilators. For ordinary purposes they are perfectly sufficient. They would have very little effect in the dispersing of charocal fumes unless there was a strong draught.

Sergeant Archibald Macdonald (27) said he went to the Dispensary with P. S. Hawkins. When he got to the first floor he saw two Chinese going down the ladder with handkerchiefs round the mouth and nose. He also saw two men at the bottom of the ladder. The two Chinese raised one of the men. Witness went down immediately afterwards and took the other man up. He had a handkerchief over his mouth.

Dr. Marcell spoke with regard to the post-mortem examination. The cause of death was poisoning by carbonic oxide gas such as is produced by burning charcoal.

Mr. W. E. Crow—I am the Government medical officer. I visited the strong room. I have heard the evidence given. From an ordinary point of view I do not think I can suggest any additional precautions that ought to have been taken.

His Worship, in addressing the jury, said he thought that in justice to Messrs. Watson & Co. they should express an opinion whether previous to the time of going down to the vaults reasonable and necessary precautions had been taken to prevent an accident. Mr. Marcell had given every particular with regard to the precautions.

He stated that at 7.30 a.m. the iron door was open and that the ventilators were always open.

The opinion they had to express was whether these precautions were reasonable or sufficient. They had heard the evidence of two experts. Dr. Bell was of opinion that sufficient time was not allowed to elapse between the opening of the iron door and allowing the men to go down. Mr. Crow does not think in the circumstances that he can suggest any further precautions. His Worship did not say they must blindly follow these opinions. He had called a jury to get their opinion as common sense said that the world. Of course they must take the opinion of the experts into consideration. But when he spoke of reasonable and sufficient precautions he did not mean from the point of view of common sense.

The Jury found the cause of death to be poisoning from carbonic oxide gas and added "We are of opinion that precautions were taken to prevent this infrequent accident."

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION
(Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Justice of the Peace.)

Wednesday, October 7.

NAULAN R. PITMAN, 8740.

This was a claim on a promissory note. Mr. Robinson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Rodyk for the defendant.

Mr. Robinson said the facts were as follows:—A certain Mr. Ping, who was the payee of the note, came here from Australia in 1889 and brought certain goods which were purchased from him by Mr. Pitman for \$1,000, who paid \$640 cash and gave a promissory note for \$1,160. Although the note was to be paid within a month and although so long a period had elapsed it was still \$740 due on the 28th ult. Mr. Pitman had applied for a bill of exchange and had only succeeded in getting a bill of exchange with the exception of one sum of \$300. Mr. Pitman would put this unfortunate man off with payment of 20 cts. and 50 cts. just to not bother him and go away. These trifling sums had not been taken into account as they were taken simply as cunshaws for being stayed off. In September this year Mr. Ping finding himself in want of money, being in doubt as to Mr. Pitman's solvency and from his previous experience having a notion that it would take several years more to collect the sum of \$740, the balance still due, he made an end of the master by selling the note and his interest in it to Mr. Maclean for the sum of \$100 cash, which was the legal consideration for the note. Mr. Ping gave Mr. Pitman many demands and demanded payment from him in the Hongkong Telegraph office, so that the master was generally known in that office. On 24th September he went to Mr. Maclean who made an offer of \$100 for the note. Mr. Ping did not accept this at first, but he returned the next day and in the afternoon had only succeeded in getting a bill of exchange with the exception of one sum of \$300. Mr. Pitman would put this unfortunate man off with payment of 20 cts. and 50 cts. just to not bother him and go away. 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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 8954.—OCTOBER 7, 1891.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Korea," has reached its Eighteenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of the "Far East," and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is anxious of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more general.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and differing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Bretschneider, and Hirth, Professor Logue, and Messrs. Balfour, Waters, Stent, Phillips, Macalister, Groot, Jameson, Faber, Korsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, Pitton, and Taylor, all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance. Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manus, China Mail Office."

Opinions of the Press.
"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review." Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

"The China Review" is an excellent table of contents.—"Clestial Empire."

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers.—"Clestial Empire."

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—"North-China Herald."

"The China Review" for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which it possesses that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Moreover, we find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. George Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—"North-China Daily News."

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese world will particularly appreciate.

The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Horbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which on "On Chinese Cathin in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.

"Fictional Record" contains the following notice of the China Review:

The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the "Clestial Review." The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a large number of Chinese scholars, though not necessarily cultivated, and who are generally represented in the files of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statemen of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowe, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that the opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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Intimations.

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Hongkong, February 25, 1891.

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Notices of New Books.

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